

## By Authority



## BY AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

## Public School Examinations and Reviews.

The regular annual public examinations, and reviews of classes of the Government day schools in the District of Honolulu, will be held as follows:

## SCHOOLS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

On MONDAY, July 23d, at Moanalua, and Kailua Schools.

On TUESDAY, July 24d, at Kailua, and Kailua Schools.

On WEDNESDAY, July 25th, at Puhimaka Girls' School, and at Marquessville School.

On THURSDAY, July 26th, at the Royal School, Kailua, and at Kailua Schools.

On FRIDAY, July 27th, at the Fort Street School, and at Manoa, and Waikiki Schools.

## SCHOOLS IN THE HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE.

On Monday, July 23d, at the Government Schoolhouse at Kailua, the common schools of Kailua, Kailua, Kailua, Kailua, and Kailua.

AND AT KAILUA, KAILUA, AND KAILUA SCHOOLS on this island as follows:

## ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

At Makua, Waialeale, on Wednesday, July 26th.

At Paila, Waialeale, on Thursday, July 27th.

At Waialeale, on Friday, July 28th.

At Waialeale, Kailua, on Thursday, July 29th.

At Kailua, Kailua, on Friday, July 30th.

## NATIVE SCHOOLS.

At Kailua, Kailua, on Thursday, July 26th.

At Kailua, Kailua, on Friday, July 27th.

The exercises will begin at 9 o'clock a.m. on each of the days named.

The summer vacation of all Government Schools in the Kingdom, will extend from Friday, July 28th, to Monday, the 30th of September next, on which date a new term will begin.

W. JAS. SMITH, Secretary.

Education Office, June 14, 1889.

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## Notice to School Agents.

School Agents are hereby reminded, that it is required by the Board of Education, that they shall cause public examinations, or reviews, of all Government schools in their respective districts, to be held at the close of the last week of the second school session of each year. The second school session of 1889 will end on Friday, July 28th.

W. JAS. SMITH, Secretary.

Education Office, June 14, 1889.

1275 1423-31

## Notice to Personal Tax-payers.

The undersigned Assessors and Collectors of Taxes for the General Taxation Division of the Kingdom, would respectfully call the attention of Tax-payers to the new laws in regard to the payment of Personal Taxes, Section 58A, Chapter 68 of the Session Laws of A. D. 1888:

"All personal taxes shall be due and payable on and after the first day of July of each year, and may be collected by the proper officers at any time after that date."

C. A. BROWN, Assessor & Collector of Taxes 1st Division.

H. G. TREADWAY, Assessor & Collector of Taxes 2d Division.

H. C. AUSTIN, Assessor & Collector of Taxes 3d Division.

J. K. FARLEY, Assessor & Collector of Taxes 4th Division.

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## Sale of Lease.

On WEDNESDAY, July 3, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at Public Auction at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale the Lease of a piece of Grazing Land in Kalahele, Kailua, Oahu, and containing an area of 75 Acres, more or less.

TERMS—Lease for 10 years. Upset price \$100 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

LORRIN A. THURSTON, Minister of Interior.

Interior Office, May 22, 1889.

1273-34 127-71

## Sale of Government Land.

On THURSDAY, July 25, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at Public Auction, a piece of Kula Land in Kailua, Waialeale, Oahu, and containing an area of 123-10 Acres.

Upset price—\$250.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of Interior.

Interior Office, June 12, 1889.

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## Lease for Sale.

On THURSDAY, June 27, 1889, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public auction, the Lease of a Piece of Kula Land on the slope of Palaka, or Round Top, and known as Palaka, containing an area of 99 Acres, more or less.

TERMS—Lease for 10 years; upset price \$100 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of Interior.

Interior Office, May 17, 1889.

1271-4d 119

## RE JAS. H. WAIPIULANI of North Kona, Hawaii, has this day been appointed

a Notary Public for the Third Judicial Circuit of the Kingdom.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of Interior. Interior Office, June 6, 1889. 1274-31

Mr. ANDREW COX has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board of Waialeale, Oahu, vice Jas. Gay resigned.

The Board now consists of:

R. HALSTEAD, Chairman; W. A. JONES, Andrew Cox.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of Interior. Interior Office, June 19, 1889. 1276-31

JONAH SAKILA, Jr., has this day been appointed an Agent to Grant Marriage Licenses for the District of Hanalei, Island of Maui.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of Interior. Interior Office, June 18, 1889. 1276-31

The following persons have this day been appointed Notaries Public:

THOMAS A. N. KONA, for Third Judicial Circuit.

J. KEO of Honouliuli, S. Kona Third Judicial Circuit.

Wm. Kamehameha of Waiohine, Kau, Third Judicial Circuit.

Chas. Wilcox of Ulupalaka, for Second Judicial Circuit.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of Interior. Interior Office, April 19, 1889. 1274-31

Notice is hereby given that the Government Pound at Lehuakula, N. Kona, has been removed to Kaaka, between the upper and lower Government roads at Keahou 1, N. Kona, Hawaii.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of Interior. Interior Office, June 22, 1889. 1276-11

Mr. CHAS. KALAIKI has this day been appointed Poundmaster of the Government Pound at Kaaka, Keahou 1, N. Kona, Hawaii.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of Interior. Interior Office, June 22, 1889. 1276-11

## Hawaiian Gazette

EST. MODUS IN REBUS.

## TEN-PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1889.

## PRACTICAL EDUCATION.

In the present college and school examination period, a few brief remarks, regarding practical education of the Hawaiian youth, will not be out of place. It is generally admitted that in the advance branches of educational studies, Hawaiian boys and girls are remarkably proficient; and yet, in the cases of many advanced students of our colleges and schools, the ground-work of substantial education is lamentably deficient.

There are many of the male students who are crammed with Latin and Greek, mathematics and the theories of the several sciences, before they are able to write in legible handwriting, read or spell accurately, and whose knowledge of business accounts is very little above zero. For young men about to enter upon a business career, and will soon have to begin a struggle for existence in the whirl of the world's activity, the higher branches will avail little if the more generally useful and practical portion of their education has been neglected. We are very far from being opposed to the higher branches of study; but, nevertheless, it is a patent fact that education, like all structures, should be erected upon a firm foundation—a ground-work of what in these days is regarded as the elementary or common branches of a practical nature. It is well known that all the professions are crammed to repletion, and that only a few, comparatively, of the young men who enter these arenas succeed in making a success; and these unfavorable conditions of professional life are increasing in intensity owing to modern practice in the colleges and schools. In other walks of life, Latin and Greek or mathematics do not enter very largely; but a young man well versed in accounts, a good grammarian, and one that can write in a good and easily read handwriting, can always command employment and fair wages, if he be steady and well behaved.

The high-class education given to girls, without fitting them practically for household duties, also merits severe criticism. A musical and ornamental education, such as most young ladies receive nowadays,

length, a stretch of land that for extent, flatness, fertility, and rainfall is probably unequalled by any similar stretch in the kingdom—a field whose resources when developed will find an outlet in this road and make Hilo a busy port.

It is the same old story regarding the great value of roads, whether steam or horses be employed as the motive power of locomotion. Roads are levers by which the material wealth of all countries is realized, and there are few signs of barbarism so apparent to the traveler as bad and insufficient highways. Lands locked up in unapproachable recesses, no matter how much may be their intrinsic or abstract worth, have no value to a country until opened up by easily traversed roads.

There are many other sections in each of the islands of this group, that have equally good lands as the section alluded to by our correspondent; but much of the good land has not yet been accessible by means of sufficiently good roads. The land bordering upon the volcano road now being made accessible, has hitherto been hardly fit for a grazing pasture owing to the rank growth of ferns and plants by which it is yet covered; but when the road enables settlers to work this rich soil profitably, these wild plants will no longer cumber the ground, and waving crops of cane and other profitable island produce will be spread over the entire area. Stretching off from the Volcano road some twenty or thirty miles to the southeast, towards Puna, is a tract large enough to settle all the Portuguese, Chinese and Japanese now on the islands, and give them profitable employment in small farming industries, provided good roads be constructed to move their produce to market.

It would be an interesting calculation, for anyone who can spare the time, to figure out how many millions of dollars annually are locked up on these islands in lands that are not used up for want of roads. The solution would doubtless be astonishing, and as the present administration seems to be in earnest regarding energetic action in this important matter we have great hope that in a few years the appearance of Hawaiian landscapes will be greatly changed and the production of the lands very largely increased—affording many more homes to industrious settlers, and greater facilities for reaching the interior districts.

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answers very well if their experiences should be laid in pleasant places and plenty of money beat their command, or at the command of those with whom they are closely connected in the relations of life. But as poor men's wives and daughters, or even helpmates of ordinary business men and mechanics, among whom the majority must be found, their ornamental education will avail little, unless it be supplemented by a practical knowledge of, and an ability to do, the work that is required of them as wives and mothers.

As we said above, we are far from being opposed to the higher branches of study; but so many instances of lamentable uselessness, in the common affairs of life, have come under our notice in regard to advanced students, that we feel in duty bound to notice this matter.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements made, or opinions expressed by our correspondents.

## ROADS ON HAWAII.

Their Improved Condition Compared with Roads of Former Times—The New Road From Hilo to the Volcano.

MR. EDITOR:—Since the organization of the present Road Board system, I have had occasion to travel more or less over the roads of windward Hawaii and to notice with comfortable satisfaction the great improvement being made in them. A definite radical policy has been adopted in place of the old temporizing and makeshift one which governed road supervisors for so many years in times gone by, and the matter of road building has been taken up thoroughly, honestly, and courageously. Locations that were unsound in principle, and places that were so essentially bad that they could never be made good were speedily and bravely abandoned in favor of better, even though a great deal of money had been spent there. The Boards generally recognized the fact that because a great deal of money had been thrown away, that was no reason more should follow it. Of greater significance perhaps, than what the Boards have done is the manner in which they have done it. The manly, energetic thorough way in which they have gone about it impressing the public with the assurance that they meant business, that they really meant to have good roads, something that the public had long given up hoping for under the dilapidated dabbler regime of former Road Supervisors. It soon became evident that the roads were likely to receive the attention they deserved for reasons of duty, self interest, public spirit and personal pride of the best men in the district, of men who wanted good roads, and not the chance of handling the money that should build them.

And yet I would not minimize what they have done for I really believe they have done more in the short period of their existence than has been done in any single decade before them. In the district of Hamakua, more visible improvement has been made than in any other, partly because of the excellence and experience of the Board for that district, partly because the conditions of road building are less difficult than in some places, and partly because so little work of a practical value had been done before them. They have gone to work with singular good judgment, amounting almost to engineering skill, to change the grades, alter locations, fill up hollows, do anything in reason to secure a really serviceable road; and the result speaks to their praise in the recognition of every passer-by, especially if he remembers the roads of two years ago. In this district, more really valuable work has been done in the short space of a year and a half than in the twenty years preceding, and all done, the chairman assures me, with only the ordinary Road Tax fund, and without expending a single dollar of the special appropriation. One cannot help wondering where this same money has gone to in former years. It certainly left little impression on the roads.

In Hilo the conditions of road building are more difficult and the requirements of a good road more severe, owing to the clayey nature of the soil and the heavy rainfall; besides which the demands for bridges form a very expensive item. But even in Hilo, that most hopeless of all districts, where people had given up all expectation of good roads and had resigned themselves in patience to the inevitable mud until the coming of the millennium; even here the cloud is lifting and already there are miles of good macadamized carriage road; narrow in stone, but sure and solid of bottom, where the old roads were spacious and unapproachable in mud. And it is now coming to be felt that carriages may be useful even in Hilo. Of course everything cannot be accomplished in a day, and the Road Board has no power of performing miracles, as it would need to have to suit all, but for an ordinary human Road Board it is doing good work and gives hopeful prospects of final good roads as well as something more tangible for the present.

The same may be said of North Hilo, where the conditions are at their very worst, and where the least has been done in bygone years. Many very wise changes have been made, and others still more radical and worthy are in prospect. But all districts are probably not favored with such good boards as these, with men who make it their interest and business to attend to road-building, or men who have had the experience or can afford to give the time which thorough measures require. For the benefit of districts not thus favored, it would be a fortunate thing if an engineer possessed of good common sense and sound judgment, could be employed to make the circuit of the islands from time to time and advise with the boards as to changes of grade and location, examine into the conditions, make estimates of cost, and if need be lay out on the ground the changes to be made. This would probably save a good many mistakes and the unwelcome necessity of a good deal of money. It is pity to see money spent year after year trying to fill up a hollow, or nibble at a grade which must ultimately be abandoned beyond all doubt, and with

it all the makeshift expenditure of years thrown away, which might have been saved had the change been made at the start. And yet that is just what can be seen daily in some districts. Never, I suppose, in this country has a task of road making been undertaken of such magnitude as that now in process of construction from Hilo to the Volcano. What it will be and what it will do for the country it is perhaps premature as yet to say. But if continued and finished on the lines on which it has been begun, and with such experienced and energetic supervision as that of the present builder, it will be a comfortable, beautiful and creditable road such as can hardly fail to attract travel. But it is a great work, and necessarily slow of achievement. There are difficulties to be met that will lead only to hard labor, and plenty of it; and no one should be disappointed because it is not finished in a few months, or with the present appropriation. It is being built on sound principles of permanence and endurance, of sufficient width, and easy grades suitable for a heavy traffic, if need be; and such a road, like all government constructions, is not a thing of mushroom growth, but requires time and money.

Perhaps not by any means the least important result this road will have, though generally overlooked, is the fact that it will open up for agriculture more productive land than any road or railway ever projected in this country. It will border for a good part of its entire length a stretch of land that for extent, flatness, fertility, and rainfall is probably unequalled by any similar stretch in the kingdom: a field whose resources when developed will find an outlet in this road and make Hilo the busy port she has long aspired to be.

## A BEAUTIFUL TRIBUTE.

Elsewhere will be found Captain Kane's narrative of the escape of the Calliope from Apia Harbor, during the memorable hurricane of March last. Below we copy from the London Daily Telegraph, the most eloquent tribute yet published to the heroism displayed in that trying time by the sailors of all the naval ships that were there.

"Consider the scene and the matchless heroism and generosity of this Yankee crew. Almost sure of instant death themselves, they could see the Queen's ship at her utmost steam-pressure fighting, fathom by fathom, her way to life and safety, could appreciate the gallantry of the effort, cheer the brave, handsome ship defying the hurricane, and, finally, see her glide past, overcoming the roll of the sea and the savage wind with the generous pleasure of true mariners, glad of a smart and daring deed. We do not know in all naval records any sound which makes a finer music upon the ear than that cheer of the Trenton's men. It was distressed manhood greeting triumphant manhood, the doomed saluting the saved; it was pluckier and more human than any cry ever raised upon the deck of a victorious line of battle-ship; it never can be forgotten, and never must be forgotten, by Englishmen speaking of Americans. Sure we are that the echo of that noble 'Huzzah' must have made every man on board the Calliope long to lay hold of the Trenton, and give her a 'rest-out' at any cost beyond the dreadful reef. It was, however, all she could do to clear her American consort; to have towed behind even a gig or a dingy would have certainly lost the battle she was waging foot by foot against the hurricane. Her mighty engines, pressed to their utmost, saved her at last; little by little she struggled out to the seagate, and once free of the reef, a bit of head-sail flung her bow to the wind, which soon aided the panting engines to drive her far away to seaward, out of all danger. But let landmen realize how that success was won. Let them think of the stokers toiling in the tossing engine-room, urging the fierce furnaces of the engineers driving up the sea-gangue, risking deadly explosion to save life and the ship; of the officers and crew on deck, hardly sure that the vessel stole forward an inch upon the reef, hardly able to see or speak, or stand, but doing their duty perfectly to their Queen, and with breath and heart enough to answer that noble 'God speed' of the Yankee flag-ship. Since seafaring began there never was a wilder sight than Apia harbor that 17th of March, nor any nearer touch-and-go escape than the skillful start of the Calliope, nor any more gallant, generous, and unselfish demonstration than the cheer which the Trenton gave the Queen's cruiser as she forged ahead out of that death-trap of storm and ruin between the reef and the town."

## Advertisements.

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF

The Third Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

KALAKAUA: By the grace of God, of the Hawaiian Islands, King.

To the Marshal of the Kingdom, or his Deputy in the Third Judicial Circuit—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon ROBERT DRIGGS, defendant, in case he shall answer within twenty days after service thereof, to be and appear before the Court at the May Term thereof, to be held at the Court Room of the Court House at Hilo, in the Island of Hawaii, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of May next, at 9 o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of KAEWAHAU (w), plaintiff, should not be awarded her pursuant to the tenor of annexed petition. And have you then this writ, with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness, Hon. A. FRANCIS JUDD, Chief Justice of our Supreme Court, at Hilo, this 22nd day of February, A. D. 1889.

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk of Circuit Court.

A diligent search having been made on the within Aged, but he could not be found as he has left the Kingdom.

And I hereby return this summons not served.

J. H. ROOPER, Marshal.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the summons in said cause and the return of the Marshal thereon. And that said Court at the May Term, 1889, ordered that the case stand continued until next November Term, Waimea, Hawaii, and that an attested copy of said summons be published as required by Law.

Witness my hand and Seal of said Court at Hilo, this 25th day of May, A. D. 1889.

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

## Legal Advertisements.

## CIRCUIT JUDGE AT CHAMBERS.

ESTATE OF W. K. KALANONI.

In reading and filing the petition of B. A. Lyman, Administrator of the Estate of W. K. Kalanoni (k) deceased, late of Hamakua, Hawaii, showing that the personal property is insufficient to pay the first debts of the estate, and praying that authority may be given him to sell the real estate, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the debts.

It is ordered, that Kookoa (k), a supposed creditor of the said estate, appear before this Court, at the Court House, Honolulu, Hawaii, on TUESDAY, July 24th, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., then and there to show cause if any there be, why such order for the sale of said real estate, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the debts, should not be granted.

Dated June 13, 1889.

1276-31 S. L. AUSTIN, Circuit Judge.

## SUPREME COURT OF THE

Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of JOHN H. WIRT, deceased, testate, minor. Order to show cause on application of Executor for order of sale of real estate.

On reading and filing the petition of William O. Smith, Executor of the Will of Nancy Wirt, deceased, and of J. K. Kookoa, Administrator of the Estate of John H. Wirt, deceased, of certain real estate situated in said Honolulu, belonging to the said estate, and setting forth certain legal reasons why such real estate should be sold.

It is hereby ordered, that all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this Court on MONDAY, the 26th day of July, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Court Room of this Court, in Honolulu, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of the said real estate.

And it is further ordered, that this order be published for three successive weeks before the said day of hearing in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE and Kookoa newspapers published in said Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., June 17, 1889.

Justice of the Supreme Court.

J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

## SUPREME COURT OF THE

Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of JOHN H. MAUKU, deceased, testate, minor. Order to show cause on application of Executor for order of sale of real estate.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of J. S. Walker, Executor and Trustee of the Estate of Walter Murray, deceased, of Honolulu, Oahu, wherein he asks to be allowed \$7,007.18, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons entitled, and discharging him and his co-trustees from all further responsibility as such.

It is ordered, that SATURDAY, the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock A. M., before the said Justice at Chambers, in the Court House at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and that all persons who are entitled to the said probate evidence as to the said estate, appear on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1889.

By the Court: J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

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